

sponding pairs of antenna resonating elements in antenna 138-2 may be used as measurements to obtain performance metrics based on the received response signal. If desired, testing may be performed for pairs of antenna resonating elements in a radial pattern (e.g., testing the pair of antenna elements that include elements 154-1 and 154-3, the pair of antenna elements that include elements 154-6 and 154-8, the pair of antenna elements that include elements 154-2 and 154-4, etc. in FIG. 9). If desired, during testing one or more (or all) of antenna resonating elements 172 may be operable to detect signals transmitted from each separate pair of antenna resonating elements 154.

[0157] This example is merely illustrative. If desired, any other testing scheme and/or performance metrics gathering scheme may be used to determine one or more optimal antenna resonating elements. While this example uses antennas 138-2 and 40-2, similar operations may use antennas 138-1 and 40-3 in addition to or instead of antenna 138-2 and 40-2.

[0158] At step 190, device 130 (e.g., control circuitry 132 in devices 130) may perform device pairing for wireless communications to establish the wireless communication link using the one or more optimal antenna elements on devices 10 and 130. As an example, device 130 may actively use optimal antenna resonating elements 174-1 and 174-3 and disable antenna resonating elements 174-2, 174-4, 174-5, 174-6, 174-7, and 174-8. Similarly, device 10 may actively use optimal antenna resonating elements 156-5 and 156-7 (which may be aligned with antenna resonating elements 174-1 and 174-3) and disable antenna resonating elements 156-1, 156-2, 156-3, 156-4, 156-6, and 156-8. If desired, device 130 may configure the wireless communication link to optimize for communication with device and/or for any suitable application for which the wireless communication link is established.

[0159] At step 192, device 130 may perform data transfer operations (as an example) with device 10 using the established wireless communication link. In particular, the established wireless communication link may be as a high data rate, bi-directional, and near-field wireless communication link through which data transfer operations may be performed.

[0160] If desired, at step 194, device 130 (e.g., control circuitry 132 in devices 130) may (periodically) determine whether the one or more antenna elements selected in steps 188 remain optimal. If desired, step 194 may be performed when relative low amounts of data are being transferred between devices 10 and 130. If desired, step 194 may be performed at regular time intervals. If desired, step 194 may be performed when movement of at least one of devices 10 and/or 130 is detected. In response, devices 10 and 130 may re-establish the wireless communication link based on one or more updated and optimal antenna elements on devices 10 and/or 130. As an example, device 130 may perform step 188 to determine the one or more updated and optimal antenna elements. If desired, devices 130 may also (periodically) determine whether settings for the established wireless communication link should be updated and re-establish the wireless communication link using the updated settings.

[0161] These steps are merely illustrative. If desired, control circuitry 28 on device 10 (FIG. 6) may process one or more steps to determine optimal antenna resonating elements (instead of control circuitry 132 on device 130).

[0162] FIG. 12 is a diagram of illustrative states (e.g., modes of operation) for device 130 (e.g., for wireless circuitry 134 and/or control circuitry 132 in FIG. 6) when performing data transfer operations with device 10. In particular, prior to any interaction with device 10, device 130 may be in a radio-frequency circuitry idle state 202, in which one or more portions or all of wireless circuitry 132 is inactive. In response to determining that device 10 is nearby (e.g., adjacent to device 130), device 130 may be in a device detection and pairing state 204, in which device 130 may determine an optimal set of antenna elements both on device 130 and on device 10 through which device pairing and an establishment of a wireless communication link may occur (e.g., steps 186-190 in FIG. 11). After pairing device 130 with device 10, device 130 may be in a mode configuration state 206, in which device 130 may configure settings (e.g., use application-specific protocols, tune antenna elements, switch between different duplexing modes, determine transmit power, etc.) for the established wireless communication link. After the wireless communication link is configured, device 130 may be in a data transfer state 208, during which data may be freely conveyed between devices 130 and 10 (e.g., step 192 in FIG. 11). Device 130 may return to idle state 202 when device 10 is removed from the proximity of device 130, when data transfer operations are no longer necessary, etc.

[0163] In an exemplary configuration, a user may place the first device onto the second device without having to focus on perfectly aligning the first device to the second device (e.g., about the Z-axis). In a first example, the alignment or attachment structures may exhibit forces that automatically align the first and second devices when the first device is placed onto the second device, thereby aligning the wireless circuitries (e.g., antennas) of the first and second devices and configuring the first and second devices to form a reliable wireless communication link. In a second example, the first and/or second device may determine one or more optimal antenna elements or pairs of antenna elements in antenna arrays on the first and second devices based on the imperfectly aligned orientation between the first and second devices. The one or more optimal antenna elements or pairs of antenna elements in antenna arrays on the first and second devices may then be used to form a reliable wireless communication link.

[0164] By providing alignment or attachment structures and/or antenna arrays on first and second communicating devices (e.g., as described in connection with FIGS. 6-12), high data rate, near-field wireless communication links may be robustly established between the first and second communicating devices.

[0165] The foregoing is merely illustrative and various modifications can be made to the described embodiments. The foregoing embodiments may be implemented individually or in any combination.

1. An electronic device, comprising:
 - a display having a display cover glass;
 - a rear housing wall that opposes the display cover glass;
 - first and second antenna resonating elements that overlap the rear housing wall and that are operable to transmit and receive radio-frequency signals above 10 GHz through the rear housing wall; and
 - alignment structures disposed at the rear housing wall and configured to apply a magnetic force through the rear housing wall.